

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

10 PAGES.

VOL. XXVIII

ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1895.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## JOINT DEBATE.

Harvey and Horr Open Their Financial Discussion.

IS TO CONTINUE EIGHT DAYS

Neither Man Speaks More Than Ten Minutes at a Time.

HARVEY GETS THE BEST OF IT

He Represents the Democrat View and Here the Republican.

THEY THROW SOME GINGER INTO IT

Each Man Shows Some Some Feeling. "Coin's" Author Defines Money and is Loudly Applauded.

Chicago, July 16.—Two men met in a little room at the Illumi Club this afternoon and began a spirited contest of national moment, one fighting for silver and the other for gold with all the intellectual powers, facts and authorities at their command. One of them was Roswell G. Horr, once a member of congress, from Michigan, now an editorial writer for The New York Tribune, and the other was W. H. Harvey, of Chicago, author of "Coin's Financial School." Mr. Horr championed the cause of gold, while Mr. Harvey threw down the gauntlet for silver.

The privilege of being present at this momentous contest was accorded to few. There were seats for about 200 persons in the assembly room of the club, but only a little over half that number were present.

Congressman J. C. Sibley of Pennsylvania, a leader of the free silver forces in the east, occupied a prominent seat. He will remain during the debate, unless business engagements prevent. A prominent advocate of the gold standard was A. B. Hu-

ffrey, secretary of the National League of Republican Clubs. Others present were W. M. Meagher, of the bimetallic league; L. M. Gage, referee for Mr. Horr; Ford W. Peck and A. H. Revell, of Chicago; L. G. Powers, of St. Paul; Dr. S. A. Robinson, of New York, and Charles A. Sargent, of Chicago. The last three acted as advisers to Mr. Horr, and sat by his side, taking copious notes while Mr. Harvey spoke.

Mr. Harvey consulted little with anybody. He brought with him a great pile of authorities for the purpose of substantiating statements made in his book, to which he frequently referred.

A man with a watch sat near the speakers, and whenever one had spoken eight minutes he would tap loudly on a call bell. This gave the speaker warning that he had two minutes more to conclude his statement. By these stages of ten minutes each the speakers will proceed for eight days, using only the afternoon and resting Sunday.

Mr. Horr's Opening Speech.

In opening his side of the question, Mr. Horr said:

"It is agreed between Mr. Harvey and myself that previous to entering upon the general discussion, each of us shall make a brief statement defining in a general way the position he proposes to occupy in this debate. The first speaker will be allowed to discuss that one is not only receiving very great attention among the people of the United States, but it is one that is also receiving some attention from the nations of the old world. The question involves the kind of coin that should be used by the people of the United States and has to do with the laws which will affect the great business interests of this nation."

"The foundation of the discussion upon which we are about to enter is a small book published by Mr. Harvey, my opponent, and entitled 'Coin's Financial School.'

"The real design and object of that book is to convince the people of the United States that the government should at once and alone commence the unlimited coinage of silver upon the old ratio of 16 to 1. The wisdom of such a course, I believe, is beyond question. I will state in the outset that from the beginning to the end of the book there is hardly a proposition made to which I give my assent. I propose to controvert many things which are stated as facts and shall attempt to prove that the entire theory, set forth in that book, if adopted, will lead only to business disaster and financial ruin. I do not remember ever to have examined a book carefully in which I acknowledged so few statements that I considered worthy of belief, and I certainly never saw so many absolute errors crammed into so few pages."

When the speakers plunged at once into the thick of the fight. The argument at all times was very spirited, and both speakers had hard work to preserve their tempers.

Harvey's Opening.

In his opening statement, Mr. Harvey said:

"I am here to defend the facts and principles in 'Coin's Financial School.' I am aware that the illustrations in that book are a great aid in presenting clearly its views. Many scientific works rely largely on illustrations, and our newspapers and that illustrations make plain many ideas that could not otherwise be clearly expressed. And yet, I am here to defend those same principles. I expect to make good in this debate the following propositions:

"That silver and gold are the money of the constitution; that the silver dollar was the unit of value in our coinage system in this country from 1792 to 1873, just as the yardstick was the measure of length; that gold was measured in this unit, and concurrent coinage given to it (gold); that silver and gold combined

constituted the legal standard of value in this country till 1873.

"That the act of 1873 was surreptitiously passed.

"That during the period of 1872 to 1873 the mines were open and the unlimited issue of both metals into primary or redemption money, and that both were treated as such. That during that period people had a right to have either metal coined into full legal tender money and that the option was with the debtor to pay in either of either metal.

"That the bimetallic system made an unlimited demand for both metals to be coined into money, increased the demand for those metals and so long as this law authorizing any one to coin 37 1/4 grains of silver and 23 2/3 grains of gold into a dollar, was in force, there were many willing to sell either for less than a dollar.

"That the option to pay in either metal caused the cheaper of the two metals to be used, and transferred the demand from the dearer to the cheaper metal, and restored its relative commercial value. We are for both silver and gold.

"We are called 'silver men' because we are defending the metal that has been demonetized.

"It is to the interest of the United States to act independently in the remonetization of silver at the ratio to gold Sherman's financial compounds were given the 'marble heart' in this city today.

**Bimetallism the Laborer's Salvation.**

"That monometallism consists in the use of the dearer of the two metals to the exclusion of the other as primary or redemption money. That monometallism is an experiment on trial for the first time in the history of the world, and began with the period of 1873, and is now impossible and impracticable as a stable money measurement of values; is not based on scientific financial principles; is in the interest of the money lenders and against the interests of the property owners and laborers.

"That the gold unit as the measure of value, with the exception of the use of another metal to assist it in performing the functions of primary money, has caused the fall in prices as compared with 1872, when the world's prices of property were measured in the money mass of both metals. The values of property and labor have declined according as compared with 1872, except when held up relatively by increased demand and short supply, combines and trusts, or special reasons affecting a particular service or property. That the average price of all productions except gold will show this decline is adjusting itself to the gold standard, and when we include labor, the unemployed, and the time lost by those employed there is a fall in wages of one-half as compared with 1872. That labor is adjusting itself to the gold standard measurement of values."

When Bean went to the board of trade rooms, however, he found that the people had not rallied worth a cent. There were seven persons there besides himself, and only one, Cashier Cooley, of the First National bank, was a pronounced "goldbug." Four of the others were pronounced silver men, who had come to see the fun, and the other two were President Baldwin and Secretary Smith of the board of trade, who had come out of courtesy.

When Bean took in the situation he remarked: "It's rather cool," although the mercury was 100 in the shade, and adjourned the meeting sine die amid the jeers of four white metal spectators. The failure of the goldbug meeting is significant in view of the fact that this is the home of Congressmen Cooper, who is a cuckoo of the most approved type, having lost this summer in trying to get Florida democrats to accept the Cleveland-Sherman financial programme. In marked contrast with the failure of the goldbug meeting today, was the success of the silver meeting some time ago, when the board of trade rooms were crowded with prominent business and professional men eager to enroll themselves as members of a bimetallic club. Florida democrats are not yet ready to accept John Sherman as their prophet in financial matters.

**FIRST BLOOD FOR BLACKBURN.**

The Goldbug Find That the People Are For Him.

Lexington, Ky., July 16.—(Special)—Moses Kaufman, candidate for the legislature from Lexington, defeated John J. Riley by 221 votes today. Kaufman, who has been a power in local politics for years, has a power in local politics for years, having lost the election of 1892.

"That the foregoing facts and conditions produced by a change in our money measurement of values will impoverish the masses of the people and points by reason of the disturbance it will produce to the overthrow of the republic.

"That all unbiased men and those who will listen to reason will rally about the progress of this debate. I expect to make good all of the foregoing propositions. Every fact in the school that Mr. Horr does not attack, I shall take for granted that he admits its truth. I am now ready to proceed in the order indicated in 'Coin's Financial School' as contemplated by the rules of the debate."

Mr. Horr's Closing Speech.

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"That the real design and object of that book is to convince the people of the United States that the government should at once and alone commence the unlimited coinage of silver upon the old ratio of 16 to 1. The wisdom of such a course, I believe, is beyond question. I will state in the outset that from the beginning to the end of the book there is hardly a proposition made to which I give my assent. I propose to controvert many things which are stated as facts and shall attempt to prove that the entire theory, set forth in that book, if adopted, will lead only to business disaster and financial ruin. I do not remember ever to have examined a book carefully in which I acknowledged so few statements that I considered worthy of belief, and I certainly never saw so many absolute errors crammed into so few pages."

GOING TO EUROPE.

Ex-Speaker Crisp Expects To Trip Across the Ocean.

Washington, July 16.—(Special)—Ex-Speaker Crisp is expected in Washington within the coming week on his way to New York, whence he will sail for England. Mr. Crisp intended to leave on his trip about the 20th instant, but was unable to get satisfactory stateroom accommodations at that time. He will remain in this city but a day or so.

His son, Charles Crisp, who was his escort during the fifty-third congress, will accompany him, having recently graduated in law with high honors.

Mr. Crisp writes to a friend in this city that his health has greatly improved and he has had no more heart trouble, which caused his friends much uneasiness last winter. His trip abroad is for his health and it is thought that a couple of months spent in travel will completely restore his old-time vigor. Owing to his unsatisfactory condition of health, Mr. Crisp has taken little active interest in politics since the adjournment of congress.

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**ISSUING GOLD CERTIFICATES AGAIN.**

Washington, July 16.—The treasury department has resumed the issue of gold certificates, which had been suspended during the period when treasury gold reserves were below \$100,000,000. Since June last, when the gold reserve again became in tact, the treasury has issued about \$200,000 gold certificates on gold paid mostly at United States mints. There are now outstanding \$4,376,000 in gold certificates, with \$172,180 in the treasury, the remainder being to the persons to whom the same had been issued.

**EMBOSSED MONEY ORDER FUNDS.**

Washington, July 16.—Chief Postoffice Inspector Wheeler today received a telegram from Inspector Johnston, at St. Louis, Mo., announcing the arrest of William F. Weeks, postmaster at Homestead, Pa., for defrauding about \$5,000 in money orders.

It is supposed that he failed to make return of money orders for a long period.

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## DIDN'T DO A THING.

Not Enough Goldbugs in Florida To Form a Club.

## A RIDICULOUS ATTEMPT TO ORGANIZE

The Reform Club, of New York Gets "the Marble Heart."

## COULD NOT EVEN DRUM UP A CORPS

A "Secured" Negro Band Paraded the Streets of Jacksonville, but Shrimpmen Did Not Turn Out.

## IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

Coal Operator Charged with Stealing Coal—Other News.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 16.—Today Secretary Warren of the mines' commission proposed an act at the office of Alderman Madden and made an information charging Coal Operator T. D. Stein, of the Phoenix mines at Idlewood, with stealing coal from his employees. The weighmaster, T. E. Marshall, employed by Stein, was also made a party to the suit and warrants were issued. For some time the miners have suspected that they were being defrauded of their wages and a strict watch was set on Stein's scales. Last week the weights used at the mines were confiscated an officially tested by the Fairbanks Scale Company. The scale manufacturers pronounced the weights fraudulent and estimated the weight balanced the arm about 300 pounds on the long side. This falsity required the miner to dig from two to three hundred pounds of coal for every ton.

On March 15th the men were employed in Stein's mine and the fraud was carried on under a 90-cent per ton basis. The information is made under the check weighman law, and is the first of its kind. In the event of the conviction on the above suit the miners will enter civil suits to recover what they have lost through fraudulent weights, which in the aggregate amounts to hundreds of tons of coal.

## IRON ORE MINERS OUT.

Isleping, Mich., July 16.—Every iron mine in Isleping and Negauene is idle this morning. About 3,000 men are out. The miners are on strike for a 10-cent increase in wages. Lake Superior, Salisbury and Lake Angelines mines last night. This morning the miners employed at the section No. 21 mine of the Lake Superior Iron Company, located two miles south of Isleping, walked out. A mass meeting of Negauene and Isleping miners was held today and by vote it was decided to remain out until the miners were paid 10 cents more per ton. The miners will then go to the other mines and strike for the same amount.

Some time ago the Wall street shysters

intimated to their emissaries here that it would be a good idea to form a "sound money" club. Accordingly, Eben Bean, a commission man, issued a call about two weeks ago for a "sound money" meeting at the board of trade rooms this afternoon. Bean advertised the meeting in the city papers, and this afternoon shortly before the meeting had a negro band to parade the streets arrayed in yellow suits and black hats placarded with inscriptions reading: "Fair for Sound Money."

When Bean went to the board of trade rooms, however, he found that the people had not rallied worth a cent. There were seven persons there besides himself, and only one, Cashier Cooley, of the First National bank, was a pronounced "goldbug."

Four of the others were pronounced silver men, who had come to see the fun, and the other two were President Baldwin and Secretary Smith of the board of trade, who had come out of courtesy.

## MINERS AGAINST THE FIGHT.

Ministers of Austin Start a Move To Prevent the Battle.

## AN APPEAL MADE TO THE PUBLIC

Evil Effects Dreaded from the Corbett-Fitzsimmons Match.

## ITS BAD INFLUENCE DEPLORED

Every Voter in the State Who Is Opposed to Fries Fighting Is Asked To Write a Letter.

## HAD A HUSBAND LIVING.

She Married Again and Spent the Honeymoon in Atlanta.

New York, July 16.—(Special)—A story of domestic complications of more than ordinary interest and pathos has been made public by the filing in the New Jersey court of chancery of an application by James Poche, of Asbury Park, for the annulment of his marriage to Emma Taylor. Poche, who is a bookkeeper for a firm of brokers in this city, formerly lived in Hoboken. He met his wife, who was supposed to be a widow, known as Mrs. Taylor, at a social gathering on Lexington avenue, in this city. She is about thirty-two years old, very handsome and of good education and refinement. Poche fell in love with her in March last they were married by the Rev. John Finch, of Hoboken. They went to Atlanta and spent their honeymoon.

One day in the latter part of May a man who looks indicated dissipation and a generally tough mode of life came into the office where Poche is employed and calmly informed that gentleman that his name was Taylor and that he was the husband of the woman whom Mr. Poche had married. He told Poche that he had married her four years before in the west and had not seen her for three years.

Poche at once went home and demanded an explanation from his wife, who told him that her husband had disappeared mysteriously four years ago and that she had always supposed him to be dead.

Mr. Poche expressed his doubts as to the truth of the story and the woman finally broke down and confessed that she had knowingly deceived him. She said her life with her first husband had been full of misery and that she had finally left him. She said her love for Poche had been so strong that she had deceived him into the marriage.

The address reads in conclusion: "If the people of Texas friendly to law and order are now neglectful or apathetic, the abettors of vice will succeed in setting aside and defying our laws and our state becomes at once the chosen arena for the brutalities of all the 'roughs' on the American continent. Precluded from other states they will resort to our borders, thus becoming so hospitable to barbarism and infamy. From time to time on their other of our towns will be invaded by the prude fighters of the whole continent with their hordes of debauched followers. Our excitable and inexperienced youth will be induced into imitation. Their ambition will be fired to seek the brutal honors of this ring instead of the sober pleasure and credit of scholarship, industry and domestic virtue. Our other wholesome laws for restraining vice will be trodden in the mire. Our state will sink below Mexico in disrepute, poverty and decadence."

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of it should be debated and determined inside of the democratic party, therefore, be it resolved, That we, the members of the party, with the effort of fusion with, or seeking the counsel of other political parties untrue and dangerous to the future of democracy; and, be it further

Resolved, That none other than democrat shall be permitted to participate in the deliberations or the meeting; and be it further

Resolved, That all eligible voters shall be held and considered members of the democratic party who voted with the democratic party in the last national election, or who will vote with said party in the coming election, without regard to their individual or personal views on the silver question."

On motion of Hon. Robert Hodges, the chairman of the meeting was made ex-officio chairman of the delegation to Griffin. The chairman announced the appointment of the following as delegates to Griffin, and the appointments were ratified by the meeting:

C. Tharp, chairman; R. H. Brown, George T. Kershaw, Edgar S. Wilson, George Dole Wadley, Sam Mayer, G. W. Price, W. H. Lathrop, H. M. McKeyver, Dr. J. W. Goodwin, Sam Altmyer, John C. Ross, John C. Jones, Wm. Wimberly, J. W. Preston, W. D. Nottingham, Hope Polhill, C. L. Bartlett, James Mell, Roland Ellis and John R. Burke.

These are all able and loyal democrats. Some of them are practical business men, bankers, merchants and brokers; others are prominent workingmen and planters, and several are professional men. But they are all rock-bottom democrats.

The chairman is a prosperous planter. Next on the delegation is R. H. Brown, president of the Central Georgia bank and a state depositor; George T. Kershaw, a baker; Edgar S. Wilson, secretary of the Macon Fire Insurance Company; George Dole Wadley, railroad superintendent, etc.; Sam Mayer, wholesale grocer; W. H. Lathrop, master machinist; H. M. McKeyver, boot maker; Sam Altmyer, wholesale liquor dealer; Joe McGhee, planter; J. W. Goodwin, druggist and for many years chairman of the state board of pharmacy; G. W. Price and John R. Burke, journalists; Robert Hodges, Minier Wimberly, J. W. Preston, W. D. Nottingham, Hope Polhill, C. L. Bartlett, James Mell and Roland Ellis.

From the above it will be seen that the delegates have been selected from the various walks of life, to-wit: Commercial, agricultural, mechanical and professional. The delegation shows that not only the banker, but the mechanic; not only the merchant, but the farmer; not only the railroader, but the lawyer, editor and doctor want free silver.

**Bartlett Speaks.**

After the adoption of the above mentioned resolutions and the election of delegates, loud and continuous calls were made for Hon. C. L. Bartlett, congressman from the sixth district, and that gentleman arose amid much cheering and delivered an eloquent, effective and interesting speech in behalf of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. He placed himself thoroughly and unquestionably in line with this democratic policy. His views and remarks were received with great favor, and were greeted with constant applause.

He said that when he was a candidate for congress he advocated free coinage of silver at the present ratio, and the banner of democracy was placed in his hands with that understanding, and if ever he proved untrue to the trust, he would not wait to be asked by the people to retire, but he would immediately voluntarily give back his commission to them. His speech was in line with the resolutions quoted above, and breathed exactly the same spirit. The constitution of the country prescribed the use of both gold and silver, and silver always held its proper place in the government until its demonetization by the crime of 1873. He termed that liquidation a crime, for this demonetization was either the result of ignorance or corruption, and in the eyes of the law acts of omission and commission are equally bad. Silver had been the money of the government from the time of our forefathers down to the fraud of 1873. He declared that its demonetization was illegal and unconstitutional. He was very pronounced in his position for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

**BARTLETT'S BIMETALLISTS.**

**They Call for the Money of The Constitution.**

Cartersville, Ga., July 16.—(Special)—A meeting of the bimetalists was held at the courthouse Saturday. Major A. M. Foutre was made chairman and C. H. Conyers secretary. Upon motion of Captain T. J. Lyon a committee of three was appointed to represent the county. The committee consisted of the following named gentlemen: Captain T. J. Lyon, R. H. Dodd and J. G. Lowry. The committee reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

"Believing that the joint standard of both gold and silver is the most of the constitution and the money of our fathers in the happiest and most prosperous periods of our national existence, and believing that we now have both gold and silver as debt paying money, we believe it to be

"Resolved, 1. That we are in favor of bimetallism.

"2. That we are in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and that any international legislation on the subject be

"3. That a delegation of fifteen be appointed by the chairman to attend the coming Griffin convention on the 18th instant to represent Muscogee county in said convention."

Mr. Grimes moved the adoption of the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"An Enthusiastic Meeting Held at Forts Monroe Will Be There."

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 16.—(Special)—The bimetallic meeting held at the courthouse here this morning at 11 o'clock indicates in no uncertain terms Monroe's attitude on the silver question. The meeting was a most enthusiastic one and was largely attended by some of the most representative citizens of this county, and exceeded the expectation of the most ardent and sanguine supporters of the white metal. There were more than a hundred bimetalists present, about twenty-five populists and fifteen goldsmiths.

"3. That we believe in the doctrine of bimetallism, the use of both gold and silver as money without discrimination against either."

"4. That these resolutions be published in the *Atlanta Constitution*, *The Courier* and *The Journal*."

Upon motion the chair appointed the following named gentlemen to select or suggest the names of delegates to the Griffin convention: Messrs. J. G. Lowry, T. J. Lyon and Colonel C. M. Conyers. This committee was to choose as delegates to the convention, and upon motion the report of the committee was unanimously adopted: Hon. J. H. Gireath, T. J. Lyon, Colonel C. M. Jones, Dr. T. F. Jones, A. Y. Sheats, Peter Hammond, Dr. R. I. Batley, H. C. Barey, Major A. M. Foutre, J. W. Harris, Jr., R. H. Dodd, H. Lewis, Colonel F. M. P. Pattillo, R. W. Murphy, J. G. Lowry, R. M. Pattillo, F. R. Walker and C. M. Quillian.

**MADISON COUNTY BIMETALLISTS.**

**The Gold Standard Financial Legislation Demanded.**

Danielsville, Ga., July 16.—(Special)—At a meeting of the friends of silver in the courthouse here last Saturday, T. A. Guine was made chairman and Colonel Berry T. Moses secretary.

A committee to draft resolutions was appointed consisting of Isaiah F. White, E. F. Martin, James R. Foutre, W. W. McKeyver and Stephen C. Kelley. The committee reported the preamble and resolutions as given below, which were unanimously adopted: "Whereas, the first coinage law enacted by Congress, which was adopted by the merchant's silver, has been accepted by all people and adopted by all civil governments as money and as a means of measuring values; and

"Whereas, the universal experience and practice of mankind has proved that the joint use of both gold and silver as money constitute the only reliable and stable

standard of value; and that the entire product of both metals is necessary as a medium of exchange to insure the greatest good to the greatest number; and

"Whereas, the bimetallic standard of silver and gold has come to us refined and perfected as the only monetary system furnishing equal facilities and protection to all classes of the people; and

"Whereas, we are resolved and determined to work with all diligence for the obliteration of the unjust law now in force in our country, and to secure the legitimate profits and prostitutes agriculture."

"Resolved, That none other than democrat shall be permitted to participate in the deliberations or the meeting; and be it further

"Resolved, That all eligible voters shall be held and considered members of the democratic party who voted with the democratic party in the last national election, or who will vote with said party in the coming election, without regard to their individual or personal views on the silver question."

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The chairman is a prosperous planter. Next on the delegation is R. H. Brown, president of the Central Georgia bank and a state depositor; George T. Kershaw, a baker; Edgar S. Wilson, secretary of the Macon Fire Insurance Company; George Dole Wadley, railroad superintendent, etc.; Sam Mayer, wholesale grocer; W. H. Lathrop, master machinist; H. M. McKeyver, boot maker; Sam Altmyer, wholesale liquor dealer; Joe McGhee, planter; J. W. Goodwin, druggist and for many years chairman of the state board of pharmacy; G. W. Price and John R. Burke, journalists; Robert Hodges, Minier Wimberly, J. W. Preston, W. D. Nottingham, Hope Polhill, C. L. Bartlett, James Mell and Roland Ellis.

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**Judge Jenkins and Hon. H. H. Carl-**

**ton Are Both Named.**

Athens, Ga., July 16.—(Special)—Since the open declaration of Congressman Lawson, to the effect that he was opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, at the ratio of 16 to 1, there has been considerable talk about his chances for re-election. A prominent citizen of Greene county said that Judge Lawson's friends there were disappointed in his stand. This gentleman said that his had the information pretty straight that Judge John T. Jenkins, of Putney, would be at the election contest that county with Judge Lawson as to who should be elected to congress, and that his platform would be for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Judge Jenkins is a delegate to the Griffin convention.

**John T. Morgan Is Also a Deleg-**

**ate to Griffin.**

John T. Morgan, of Clark county, is also mentioned in this connection. He was a strong supporter of Judge Lawson in the last contest, when the judge declared repeatedly on the stump that he voted for the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1.

**Judge Fayette Is Strong for Silver.**

Fayetteville, Ga., July 16.—(Special)—A large mass meeting was held here today. Free coinage of silver was indorsed and the following delegates were selected to the Griffin convention:

Paul H. Foster, Bud Cleckler, C. H. Eastin, T. C. Speer, J. W. H. Clegg, T. C. Speer, J. M. Arnold, William Lett, A. Steinheimer, J. J. Hans, C. Wooley, J. Brodgen, J. L. Smith, S. B. Lewis, W. Cox. Fayette is enthusiastic for silver.

**Dade Will Be There.**

Trenton, Ga., July 16.—(Special)—The democrats of Dade met today, declared themselves in favor of the restoration of silver as a redemption money as it was prior to the act of 1873, and selected Dr. K. D. Davis to represent them in the Griffin convention.

**MUSCOGEE FALLS IN LINE.**

**Tom Grimes Speaks for Free Coinage.**

**An Able Delegation.**

Columbus, Ga., July 16.—(Special)—The democrats of a call issued a few days ago to friends of free silver coinage met at the courthouse today at noon. The meeting was called to order by Mr. G. Y. Tigner, who nominated Judge J. H. Martin as chairman. Judge Martin was unanimously elected, and after a short speech in advocacy of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, he placed himself thoroughly and unquestionably in line with this democratic policy. His views and remarks were received with great favor, and were greeted with constant applause.

**Dade Will Be There.**

The train that will carry the crowds from Atlanta will leave the union depot at 7:30 o'clock tomorrow morning. It is the regular southbound morning train, and several extra coaches will be attached to it. Mr. Sam Webb has made arrangements for as many extra coaches as will be needed to be at the depot in the morning. The number carried will depend upon the size of the crowd, but the indications are that the train will be a heavy one.

The officials of the Central expect crowds from counties north and east of Atlanta to come through this city and go to Griffin over the Central tomorrow morning. They have a special rate from Atlanta and all intermediate points to the convention. The rates are as follows:

Atlanta. . . . \$1.20 Macon. . . . \$1.30

McPherson. . . . 1.20 Bollingrove. . . . 1.20

East Point. . . . 1.10 Smyrna. . . . 1.14

Hopkins. . . . 1.10 Marietta. . . . 1.10

Morrow. . . . 90 Soggs. . . . 60

Jonesboro. . . . 60 Milner. . . . 53

Lovejoy. . . . 45 Orchard Hill. . . . 45

Hiram. . . . 25 Hiram. . . . 25

Sunnyside. . . . 21

Pomona. . . . 15

Low rates will obtain from all points on the Central below Griffin. Delegates will be given advantage of the peach carnival rates between Macon and points south of that city, and a low rate of one fare for the round trip will be given above Macon. Great crowds will come up from south Georgia.

**Arrangements at Griffin.**

Grinnell is making extensive preparations to take care of the big convention, and will put forth its best efforts to do itself credit in the matter of taking care of all who come. It will be a matter of pride with the people of Grinnell to demonstrate the capacity of their city to care for large gatherings. Full arrangements are being made to feed and take care of all.

Editor Glessner of Grinnell, was in Atlanta yesterday, and he said that the people of Grinnell were moving everything to make ready for the great influx of people. The speaking will probably be held in open air, as the thousands who will go to the convention will be scattered over the entire city.

"Whereas, Financial distress and stagnation in all business and paralysis of human effort hover like a dark cloud over our fair southland; therefore, be it

"Resolved, 1. That we are in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and that any international legislation on the subject be

"2. That we are in favor of a silver standard or a primary money metal.

"3. That a delegation of fifteen be appointed by the chairman to attend the coming Griffin convention on the 18th instant to represent Muscogee county in said convention."

Mr. Grimes moved the adoption of the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"An Enthusiastic Meeting Held at Forts Monroe Will Be There."

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 16.—(Special)—The bimetallic meeting held at the courthouse here this morning at 11 o'clock indicates in no uncertain terms Monroe's attitude on the silver question. The meeting was a most enthusiastic one and was largely attended by some of the most representative citizens of this county, and exceeded the expectation of the most ardent and sanguine supporters of the white metal. There were more than a hundred bimetalists present, about twenty-five populists and fifteen goldsmiths.

"3. That we believe in the doctrine of bimetallism, the use of both gold and silver as money without discrimination against either."

"4. That these resolutions be published in the *Atlanta Constitution*, *The Courier* and *The Journal*."

Upon motion the chair appointed the following named gentlemen to select or suggest the names of delegates to the Griffin convention: Messrs. J. G. Lowry, T. J. Lyon and Colonel C. M. Conyers. This committee was to choose as delegates to the convention, and upon motion the report of the committee was unanimously adopted: Hon. J. H. Gireath, T. J. Lyon, Colonel C. M. Jones, Dr. T. F. Jones, A. Y. Sheats, Peter Hammond, Dr. R. I. Batley, H. C. Barey, Major A. M. Foutre, J. W. Harris, Jr., R. H. Dodd, H. Lewis, Colonel F. M. P. Pattillo, R. W. Murphy, J. G. Lowry, R. M. Pattillo, F. R. Walker and C. M. Quillian.

**MADISON COUNTY BIMETALLISTS.**

**The Gold Standard Financial Legislation Demanded.**

Danielsville, Ga., July 16.—(Special)—At a meeting of the friends of silver in the courthouse here last Saturday, T. A. Guine was made chairman and Colonel Berry T. Moses secretary.

A committee to draft resolutions was appointed consisting of Isaiah F. White, E. F. Martin, James R. Foutre, W. W. McKeyver and Stephen C. Kelley. The committee reported the preamble and resolutions as given below, which were unanimously adopted: "Whereas, the first coinage law enacted by Congress, which was adopted by the merchant's silver, has been accepted by all people and adopted by all civil governments as money and as a means of measuring values; and

"Whereas, the universal experience and practice of mankind has proved that the joint use of both gold and silver as money constitute the only reliable and stable

## SILVER'S ARMY.

It Will Be Massed at Griffin, in Formidable Array, Tomorrow.

## ALL GEORGIA WILL BE THERE.

Senator John T. Morgan Arrives Here This Afternoon.

## HE WILL ADDRESS THE CONVENTION

Low Rates on All the Roads to Griffin—The Train from Atlanta Leaves at 7:30 A. M.

Senator John T. Morgan, the grand old man of the United States senate, will arrive in Atlanta at 4 o'clock this afternoon, on his way to Griffin, where he addresses the silver convention tomorrow.

## BAD FOR MRS. SPIVEY

She Sent a Servant for Morphine Twice  
In One Day.

HER HUSBAND'S LIFE INSURED

She Declares That She Loved Him and Did  
Not Kill Him—Another Husband  
Dies Suddenly.

Montgomery, Ala., July 15.—(Special)—A very sensational case is being developed against Mrs. Mary Spivey, who was arrested late last night on the charge of having poisoned her husband, W. H. Spivey, who died suddenly in this city three weeks ago. The testimony today before the coroner's jury showed that Spivey had \$2,000 insurance in favor of his wife; that he was only slightly indisposed the day he died, became ill later on and died that afternoon.

A servant and two druggists proved that Mrs. Spivey purchased morphine twice during the day, telling the servant who went for it that the medicine was for her husband. Spivey, the servant claims, thought he was taking phenacetin. Dr. R. S. Hill testified that he was confident the man had died of morphine poison, and gave a certificate of death to that effect. He was called in just before death occurred and questioned Mrs. Spivey with reference to the murder, but she denied knowledge of the fact that morphine had been administered.

After this session this morning, the jury had the body exhumed and the stomach removed. It was sent today to the chemist at the Auburn college for analysis.

In the meantime, Mrs. Spivey is in jail. She appears greatly dejected, and moans: "I did not kill him, I loved him dearly." Her cell has been made comfortable with easy chairs, tables, etc., and her four-year-old boy has been allowed to stay with her. Mrs. Spivey is an exceedingly handsome and attractive woman of about twenty-six. She came here from Nashville several years ago as Mrs. John S. Zachery. She and Zachery separated soon afterwards, however, and the latter died rather suspiciously soon after this. It is stated tonight that Spivey failed to pay the premiums on \$5,000 of his insurance some time ago, and since that time Mrs. Spivey has paid the dues without his knowledge, it is stated. Nothing more will be done in the case until the chemist's report is had.

HOW OPELKA GROWS.

Many Improvements in Course of Construction.

Opelika, Ala., July 16.—(Special)—Opelika is on a boom, not a fluctuating one based upon visionary schemes, but a solid and enduring one, marked by substantial improvements that bear witness to the era of prosperity that is about to come. There has been no sudden, dash, rush or false increase in prices, but slow, substantial upbuilding of the city. Its interests have been the watchword, and even this year, as dull as it has been, has marked a wonderful growth in the city. Over \$100,000 will have been expended before the year is up on improvements in the city. Below are a few of the most important additions to the enterprises:

The Cooper hotel, one of the finest hotels in Alabama, costing \$40,000.

The new bank, being erected on Chambers street, being erected now, will cost when completed \$30,000. It is being constructed of stone, mountain granite, and pressed brick, and will be the handsomest building in the city.

Mr. N. P. Roberts, president of the First National bank, is building a beautiful two-story brick and frame dwelling house, on North Chambers street, at a cost of \$7,500.

On Chambers street Colonel B. L. Dyer is erecting a fine modern residence at a cost of \$5,000.

On Jefferson street there is a modern two-story house, the cost of which is a cost of \$10,000 for Mr. A. Barnes.

Mrs. Palmer and Watkins, two of the most prominent negroes of Alabama, have decided to build a large, sumptuous residence here for the treatment of all diseases. Bruce & Morgan, of Atlanta, will be the architect, and the house will be second to none of its kind in the South.

Mr. W. O. Harwell is erecting a handsome storehouse on South Railroad avenue.

The dummy line has extended its tracks over the Savannah and Western railroad, and now runs up town as far as the First Baptist church, and at some point a comfortable depot will be built.

The Shepard bank will increase its capital in the next few days from \$25,000 to \$50,000. All the stock will be taken up.

The First National bank will also increase its capital stock from \$75,000 to \$100,000, the stock being taken up.

In addition to the improvements mentioned there are many others. All of the anti-slavery Opelka are being run to their full capacity and Opelka is well up in the race of progress.

WILL NOT DESERT KOLB.

It Will Be Hard to Get His Old Friends Away.

Montgomery, Ala., July 15.—(Special)—The statement sent out by the press from Birmingham yesterday to the effect that unless Captain Kolb and his newspaper would be put in a position to treat the people's party fairly with the representation in the approaching state campaign Kolb would be read out of the party is believed by the wisest politicians about here to be without foundation. It is probable that such a threat may have been made to Captain Kolb, but it is not believed here that it will ever be put into execution.

Colonel Kolb is organized, almost unaided, the people's party in Alabama. He organized it largely from the farmers in the democratic party. They are his friends and there can be little doubt but that they will stick to him through thick and thin. A very large percentage of them were greatly opposed to fusion with the republicans in the last election, and were recently reconciled by the representation that most of the republicans were just voting for Kolb and his ticket without regard or hope thereof. If a war between Kolb and the combined other leaders of the party is precipitated it will be exceedingly interesting. Many people believe that Kolb has more influence with the populist voters than any of the other leaders combined. Kolb has no friends in the state except Governor Goodwin, State Senator Goodwin, populist, and Hon. W. F. Aldrich, republican, appear to be rivals for the fusion nomination for that office.

The Excursion Party Home Again.

Montgomery, Ala., July 16.—(Special)—A very jolly party returned from St. Simon's Island, Ga., this morning after having spent ten days in the sun and on the beach at the charming resort. The party were not more than a hundred strong, and were not more than half related to the members of the party. A prominent member of the party—a man of extraordinary business sagacity, predicts that St. Simon's and Cumberland, Georgia's two delightful seaside resorts, will in a few years far outrank in importance any of the famous pleasure places along the Atlantic coast.

The following is the personnel of the Montgomery party:

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Bell, Miss Hatcher, J. King Pickett, J. Louis Franklin, Lee McRae, O. K. Peck, Jack Powell, John D. Crimmins, and Mrs. J. McKinney. Mrs. M. E. Thornton, Miss Maud Thornton, Edwin Stratford, John J. Wood, William Marks, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Wood, Miss Mary Jones, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Jordan, W. R. Brassell, Mrs. E. Wagner, and Miss Edie May Wag-

## JOINT DEBATE.

Harvey and Horr Open Their Financial Discussion.

Continued From Second Column First Page.

ness men of the world would yet come together in an international convention and agree upon some basis whereby gold and silver can both be used as the money of first settlement among the people of the world. I am very anxious that this until some such arrangement shall be made it would be simply suicide for this nation to adopt a system of free coinage of silver on the old ratio, a ratio which all the civilized nations of the world have long since discarded.

Long and continued applause.

Horr: There is quite a large portion of the world that is in a condition of uncertainty as to what is to be done. All the specialists are agreed that it is better to have a central bank, and that its cure lies entirely within the province of the specialists in catarrhal disorders. There are those specialists who believe that the disease of the country is not a disease of the currency but of the heart, and that the disease of the heart will be glad to know from such a specialist how they can forestall it.

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Published Daily, Weekly, Sunday.

The Daily, per year. . . . . \$6.00  
The Sunday (20 to 25 pages), per year. . . . . \$2.00  
The Daily and Sunday, per year. . . . . \$8.00  
The Weekly, per year. . . . . \$1.00All editions sent postpaid to any address.  
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For The Daily Constitution, or 50 cents  
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tions, 67 cents per calendar month, de-  
livered to any address by carrier in the  
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10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., July 17, 1895.

## He Has Changed His Mind.

There is not an intelligent democratic  
writer in this state who has failed to  
observe the peculiar tactics of that plia-  
ble element which has come to be de-  
scribed as the cuckoo contingent.Whenever The Constitution has de-  
manded that the platform of 1892 (on  
which the party was returned to power  
in all departments of the government  
for the first time in thirty years) be car-  
ried out the response of the cuckoos has  
been that the animating purpose of such  
demands was based on personal opposition  
to Mr. Cleveland; that at the bot-  
tom of it all was a deep-seated prejudice  
against the administration because the  
editor and proprietor of an Atlanta news-  
paper published across the way had been  
honored by an appointment to a cabinet  
position.a democratic principle and announced a  
democratic policy.He says now by way of apologizing for  
the fact, that he was a democrat in 1890 and in favor of the democratic prin-  
ciples involved in the restoration of sil-  
ver; that he has changed his mind. That  
is to say, while he was in favor of dem-  
ocratic doctrine in 1890, he is now, in  
1895, opposed to that doctrine and in  
favor of the republican policy, which  
is responsible for the evils from which the  
people are now suffering. We admire the  
candor and frankness with which Sec-  
retary Smith announces that he has dis-  
carded a principle which is clearly set  
forth in the democratic platform and  
which has been the avowed doctrine of  
the democratic party since the people  
discovered that the republicans had sur-  
reptitiously demonetized silver as a part  
of the standard money of the country.With equal frankness and candor we say  
that Secretary Smith's change of mind  
does not involve a change of policy on  
the part of the democratic party. Nor  
does it involve a change of principle.  
Ordinarily when men change their  
minds in regard to party principles they  
seek the political association of those  
with whose views they are in sympathy.  
If every democrat should change his  
views on the money question, as Secre-  
tary Smith has done, the republicans  
would have a monopoly of votes in favor  
of their rascally policy. And yet the  
policy would be just as rascally as it is  
now. Knavery doesn't cease to be  
knavery because it is condoned.

The difference between Secretary

Smith and The Constitution is simple  
and easily understood. While he has  
changed his mind in regard to the re-  
monetization of silver, The Constitution  
has not changed at all. It was urging  
the restoration of silver long before the  
secretary went into the newspaper business,  
long before he went into politics and long  
before he went into the cabinet. It is  
urging the restoration of silver now. The  
party has been sadly demoralized by the  
efforts of certain men to commit it to re-  
publican principles and policies, but we  
do not believe that those who give the  
organization its strength, power and in-  
fluence, to-wit: the people, have deserted  
a policy in which lies their only hope  
of prosperity.

England and Nicaragua.

Advices have been received in Wash-  
ington to the effect that Minister Gosling  
and other British officials in Central  
America intimate that a very strong  
fleet will be sent to the Mosquito coast  
and that neither the United States nor  
Nicaragua will be permitted to control  
the proposed canal, and that Great  
Britain will practically have her guns  
over it.It is further stated that since the  
Corinto affair, Nicaragua has not felt dis-  
posed to resist British aggression unless  
she can have the United States at her  
back. In the meantime Gosling and his  
associates are going up and down Central  
America openly boasting that Eng-  
land will not allow either the United  
States or Nicaragua to control the  
canal. They hint that they have a  
pretext for resuming the British  
protectorate over the Mosquito Indians,  
and in that event a British fleet will take possession of the  
Mosquito ports and command the At-  
lantic entrance to the canal at Grey-  
town.It is true that these advices from  
Central America are private, but they do not  
surprise many of our statesmen who  
have studied the situation. When the ad-  
ministration permitted the British to  
raise their flag over Corinto Senator Hig-  
ginson declared that it was the beginning  
of a movement to secure British control  
of the Nicaragua canal. Subsequent  
events confirm this theory very strongly.  
The Chicago Inter Ocean gives the fol-  
lowing brief summary of the Mosquito  
trouble, which is England's pretext for  
interfering in Nicaragua:The trouble between Great Britain and  
Nicaragua has its origin in the disturb-  
ances last year in the Mosquito res-  
ervation. An American citizen has been  
a source of friction between Great  
Britain and Nicaragua and incidentally,  
since the enunciation of the Monroe doc-  
trine, between Great Britain and the United  
States. In 1885 the native king of the  
Mosquito reservation, to himself of  
Nicaragua, acknowledged the protectorate  
of Great Britain. Nicaragua, however,  
by the United States, objected. Great Britain  
seized the Nicaraguan Atlantic port of San  
Juan, now known as Greytown. Eventu-  
ally, in 1886, a war was effected under  
which the Mosquito reservation was al-  
lowed to retain its independence, both of  
Great Britain and Nicaragua. Last year  
Nicaragua made another and eventually  
successful attempt to establish its auth-  
ority over the reservation. The British vice  
consul, Mr. Hatch, bore an active part in  
the negotiations between the contending  
governments, first, in protesting against  
what he deemed to be an infringement of  
the rights of the native Indians, and, in-  
consequently, in his efforts to secure the  
recognition of the Monroe doctrine, which  
was the result of the intervention of the  
United States.And the worst of it is that when the  
reaction comes it will spread to other  
cities, for New York sets the pace. The  
reform that fails, the injudicious reform,  
the untimely reform, should be avoided.We seriously doubt, speaking frankly,  
the possibility of reforming some things in  
New York.

A Brilliant Woman's Troubles.

The newspapers announce that Kate  
Chase, the former wife of Governor  
Sprague, is now in New York, where  
she is trying to raise money to pay off  
the mortgage on her handsome Edge-  
wood estate near Washington.This brilliant woman is in hard luck,  
and some of the wealthy republicans  
who thought so much of her father, Chief  
Justice Chase, should come to her rescue.Kate Chase, as she is now called, is still  
handsome, and she is as bright and mag-  
netic as in the old days. She is a woman  
with a history. From 1860 to 1880 she  
was a power in federal politics. Under  
her leadership there was in Washington  
an execution of the plan against which  
the British consul was accused of  
inciting rebellion, and for this  
reason that man apprehension as to  
whether Great Britain will assent to the  
abolition of the old Mosquito country,  
which was the seat of all British influence  
in Nicaragua.While the settlement has been pend-  
ing, Nicaragua has permanently entrenched  
herself in the disputed territory, and has  
established a complete internal system of  
government. It is an execution of the plan  
against which the British consul was  
accused of inciting rebellion, and for this  
reason that man apprehension as to  
whether Great Britain will assent to the  
abolition of the old Mosquito country,  
which was the seat of all British influence  
in Nicaragua.The southern portion of the Mosquito  
coast is near Greytown, and this fact  
gives the territory its chief importance.

A Washington Incident.

The other day a correspondent in  
Washington accidentally ran against a  
member of the old congress.The statesman out of a job wore  
heavy winter clothes and they were  
shiny and almost shabby. The man had  
a sad, tired look about the eyes. The  
ex-congressman was glad to go into a  
cheap restaurant with the newspaper  
man and get a glass of milk and a bite.Twenty years ago the stranded politi-  
cian was at the head of a big commit-  
tee and few members of the house  
equaled him in influence. He told the cor-  
respondent that he was out of public life  
and was glad to get out. Still, he did not  
know what to do. His small savings  
would barely support his family six  
months. If he went back to his native  
town to resume the practice of law hedoubted whether he could make a living,  
as the young lawyers controlled all the  
business. "If you are ever tempted to  
enter public life," he said, "don't do  
it."There are dozens of men in the lower  
house who awaited the 4th of March this  
year with dread. They have drifted  
away from their home moorings and are  
rusty in their professions. Very few are  
men of business and few have any prop-  
erty. When they give place to their suc-  
cessors they return home to face the  
world empty handed and begin at the  
bottom of the ladder.The income of her estate is not  
enough to support her, and she will  
now have to lose it under a mortgage if  
her old friends do not help her. Even  
her furniture, paintings, brie-a-brac and  
library have been levied on and adver-  
tised for sale.

A Capital Mistake.

In his reply to Judge Longley, Con-  
gressman Lawson makes a mistake that  
is fatal to his whole position. He as-  
sumes that no single country ever main-  
tained the bimetallic ratio. Judge Long-  
ley had said that to reopen the mints to  
silver at the present ratio would necess-  
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gress

ed a great many things even up price and the cost of the disaster. The Lord, the home stretch with me. I have always and was never very

**IN HOT WATER.**

Ex-President Harry sees a woman on like getting a gun in the bicycle woman

The interview in Garrison attacks both sides seems to repre- Presbyterian deacon. He believes a re- son Indiana should will- decide on any.

It is hard to repre- bility toward the seem- have de- part of his nature, gun powder. The next campaign is the get after him, as did in 1892.

The bicyclists need not be musicians and pass General Harrison a gun that he might than rabbits and squirrels' speedy denial of the statements and a de- viewers the ex-president's subject public so long in advance the national convention.

**GENERAL GAZETTE:** Ex-Pre- sident that bicycling is not to give up his Indiana's distinguished of his native shrewd- age and bloomers are at campaign.

General Harrison is to women on bicycles. There will be many wheels. The general is in the view of seeing of be-sleaveders. Cupid might well ravesties on their sex.

Benjamin Harrison for the bloomed not. She can't vote.

**IN INTERVIEW.**

"It is by no means would go up as money comes," says Thomas G. dedicated money- people. What will that deal of to get when money is high, you cannot think either. Cheaper.

If a ten-year-old boy element which we quote. It will be set down as a fool, he never heard of any such statement and on such a subject as more conversions to Milledgeville than any now living. It impresses sensible people he argues in that kind more interviews from silver sentiment than it is in Georgia than it

**M-JOURNAL:** Judge Law- in which he takes and univer- He is out of tune his democratic constitu- he promised to vote before he was nomi-

**ATOR:** Judge Law- coinage means silver his treasury system this present time could have been the country and gold could have hidden

**R PROGRAMME.**

To Be Begun by Republicans.

democrat.

6.—The western silver outlined an interesting pursued in the next issue.

republican of national the programme of the its details and it is so far the political man, he says. The western senators and other westerners who participated in ten western silver to be able to control the next national rep- in Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, Nebraska and South Dakota are claimed solidly for North Dakota and Nebraska in the convention in the western silver repre- chose delegates to the convention in the regu- the convention meets of Senator Cameron of resident.

not acceptable to the re- it refuses to act upon the conservative free of it say they will march on a body, carrying the banner of independence in the states as they can wait upon the demon-vention, not as de- mission knocking at the door for the nomination of a silver democrat—Benn- gham preferred.

the silver men will con- continue to act.

is now the managers of this inde- movement to nominate in 1890 on an independent basis.

the other will and choosing electors of a free silver pres- personal preference they will seek to hold in the next electoral one of the old parties silver man in order on.

lined is at present con- demic party. Democrats that a similar infor- in their ranks led- in, while in sentiment publicans of the money considered as very likely the democrats call their before the republicans that reason there was in postponing the date will very much in order men an opportunity to republican conven-

an Ash Barrel."

Sun. the Italian colony in City was arrested while he was running a hotel and taken to the police station. Neither the the arrest nor the the arrest not the the arrest just exactly what against him. After the the arrest was about the the arrest was entered on the paper was locked up.

old Paper." Ga. Gazette.

stitution of Sunday was The old "Constitution" both feet.

## CARR'S CASE CALLED

## THE DOSE KILLED HER FERTILIZER MEN HERE

## MRS. BUSSEY'S DEATH

For the Second Time He Is Being Tried for Lunacy.

### NO TROUBLE SECURING A JURY.

Ordinary Calhoun Holds Court in Indefatigable Fashion.

### TWO SESSIONS OCCUPY EIGHT HOURS.

Nearly a Dozen Doctors Are Introduced as Experts—Taylor Carr a Pan- tomime Witness.

Still retaining the same stooping posture, Alex Carr walked in an awkward, ambling fashion to the prisoner's chair in the superior courtroom to be tried for the second time on a witt of lunacy.

His hair was exceedingly long, and he wore a full beard. He moved his head from side to side during the trial, but never once looked up. All through the trial he seemed to be under a strain, but not in a single instance did he give any particular evidence of sanity.

The defense introduced a number of witnesses, many of them experts, and closed its testimony in time for the state to introduce several witnesses during the afternoon. The state introduced some strong testimony by well-known physicians, and the trend of testimony is hard to tell. Both the state and the defense introduced strong testimony.

Both parties disagreed absolutely on specific points.

Thus the jury is left to decide which set of doctors are to be most depended on. Ordinary Calhoun called the court to order yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, and work was begun as soon as the jury was selected. This was a very easy matter. A jury had been selected. Four asked to be excused, and two were excused. The morning session lasted nearly five hours and a half, and the afternoon session about one-half.

The testimony will be begun

again this morning at 9 o'clock, and the session will probably last during the same length of time as yesterday.

The jury is composed of the following members:

Dr. K. C. Dwyer, Major John A. Fitten, Mr. Jerry W. Goldsmith, Mr. John Jerk, Mr. W. S. Duncan, Judge Dr. D. B. Rosser, Mr. Henry S. Johnson, Mr. Harry Krouse, Mr. M. W. Welch, Mr. Robert Bonham, Mr. John C. Hallinan and Mr. Peter F. Powers.

Major Fitten and Mr. Johnson asked to be excused, but Mr. Currence Anger and Mr. G. T. Dodd were excused. Mr. Anger was so nervous, he said, being on the stand, that he fainted and died of heart disease, the morphine having stopped the action of that member.

The body was removed from the Metropolitan at 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning by Barclay & Co., undertakers, and was carried to Decatur in a private conveyance. The remains will be interred at that place.

**The Wife of T. C. Avery.**

Mrs. Jerome Avery was the wife of Dr. Thomas C. Avery, formerly of this city. He left Atlanta about two years ago. Mrs. Avery was about thirty-two years old, and had two children.

Mrs. Avery was a daughter of Mrs. James Powell, of Lecat, at whose home she had lived during her boyhood, about two years ago. She left home Monday afternoon, coming to the city on a shopping expedition, and it was a great shock to her mother to learn of the death of her daughter, she appeared in the best of spirits when she left home.

**At the Metropolitan Before.**

It was learned yesterday that Mrs. Avery spent the night at the State Street Metropolitan hotel, giving her name as she did Monday night—that of Mrs. Williams. The hotel people state that she was never there before July 8th, and that they did not know who she was until her identity was disclosed Monday night. Her identity was not known, but it was said that she was a negro, and Taylor Carr was one of those relatives. He changed to be handy and was summoned. When his name was called he recognized it, and in a very ungraceful but pronounced step, responded. He said to Mr. Reuben Arnold, smiling grimly:

"Take the stand," said Arnold.

Taylor Carr walked upon the stand and gazed intently at the court.

"Sit down," said the younger Mr. Arnold, and made soothing tones, implying that those directions Taylor might stand there forever.

"What is your name?" asked Mr. Arnold.

"Taylor Carr," was the reply.

"Are you related to Alex Carr?" was asked.

"I'm his cousin," grinned Taylor.

With a look of triumph, Mr. Arnold turned to Mr. Hill and said in a tone of conviction:

"Cross-examine him, Mr. Hill."

"Come down," said the solicitor.

**Afternoon Session.**

**A Brass Band To Be Used in Conjunction with the Opera.**

The Lyceum's new orchestra, of ten pieces, arrived yesterday, and Manager Andrew Hill, who has been assigned to use it, has been told to be used on the stage Monday night in the second act finale of "Black Hussar."

There will also be two horses used in the production. A well-known Atlanta girl will make her debut Monday night in the production of "Black Hussar."

The testimony of these witnesses was as follows: John Carr had said that his mother had never shown any signs of insanity, and that she had been a sufferer from rheumatism and kidney trouble for some time.

Her mother, Mrs. Powell, was paralyzed about eighteen months ago. The daughter had watched constantly and faithfully the invalid mother. Her own physical condition being good, she had no time to go to the verge of complete collapse. Friends state that she was accustomed to take morphine to relieve her suffering. They think she left home for a few hours of rest and quiet, and that the dose of morphine which she took was not swallowed with suicidal intent.

**THE SUMMER OPERA.**

**A Brass Band To Be Used in Conjunction with the Opera.**

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**SHOT THROUGH THE FOOT.**

**Johnson Williamson, a White Boy, Plays with a Pistol.**

Porter O. Williams, one of the most faithful and long-time employees of the grocery department, lives on the same street and is the father of a boy who is now in bed awaiting the day when he can get out to move around on crutches.

The junior Williamson, whose given name is Johnson, is about nine years of age and has always been considered quite normal. He has been in the habit of doing many things only grown people do and among them is the handling of his father's pistol from his pocket. Yesterday he got the pistol from his father while playing with some company and the pistol went off.

The pistol went off when the muzzle pointed down and the ball went through his foot.

Dr. Henry was called in and the wound was found to be a bad one, the bones of the foot being badly crushed.

The boy was dressed in a cast and put to bed, where he will remain for several weeks before he can begin to practice on crutches.

**A SPLENDID ISSUE.**

**The Interstate Grocer, a Commercial Publication, Written Up the Expo.**

The last issue of the Interstate Grocer, a weekly journal, did credit to the interests of the general grocery trade, has a splendid article on the exposition.

Much space is devoted to a write-up of Atlanta, and much general information is given.

It is well up to date and reflects much credit, while the managers of the special features is a double page spread.

The paper was entered on the convention that was held in Atlanta in June.

## THE DOSE KILLED HER

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The defense introduced a number of witnesses, many of them experts, and closed its testimony in time for the state to introduce several witnesses during the afternoon. The state introduced some strong testimony by well-known physicians, and the trend of testimony is hard to tell. Both the state and the defense introduced strong testimony.

Both parties disagreed absolutely on specific points.

Thus the jury is left to decide which set of doctors are to be most depended on. Ordinary Calhoun called the court to order yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, and work was begun as soon as the jury was selected. This was a very easy matter. A jury had been selected. Four asked to be excused, and two were excused. The morning session lasted nearly five hours and a half, and the afternoon session about one-half.

The testimony will be begun

again this morning at 9 o'clock, and the session will probably last during the same length of time as yesterday.

The jury is composed of the following members:

Dr. K. C. Dwyer, Major John A. Fitten, Mr. Jerry W. Goldsmith, Mr. John Jerk, Mr. W. S. Duncan, Judge Dr. D. B. Rosser, Mr. Henry S. Johnson, Mr. Harry Krouse, Mr. M. W. Welch, Mr. Robert Bonham, Mr. John C. Hallinan and Mr. Peter F. Powers.

Major Fitten and Mr. Johnson asked to be excused, but Mr. Currence Anger and Mr. G. T. Dodd were excused. Mr. Anger was so nervous, he said, being on the stand, that he fainted and died of heart disease, the morphine having stopped the action of that member.

The body was removed from the

Metropolitan at 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning by Barclay & Co., undertakers, and was carried to Decatur in a private conveyance. The remains will be interred at that place.

**The Wife of T. C. Avery.**

Mrs. Jerome Avery was the wife of Dr. Thomas C. Avery, formerly of this city. He left Atlanta about two years ago. Mrs. Avery was about thirty-two years old, and had two children.

Mrs. Avery was a daughter of Mrs. James Powell, of Lecat, at whose home she had lived during her boyhood, about two years ago. She left home Monday afternoon, coming to the city on a shopping expedition, and it was a great shock to her mother to learn of the death of her daughter, she appeared in the best of spirits when she left home.

**At the Metropolitan Before.**

It was learned yesterday that Mrs. Avery spent the night at the State Street Metropolitan hotel, giving her name as she did Monday night—that of Mrs. Williams. The hotel people state that she was never there before July 8th, and that they did not know who she was until her identity was disclosed Monday night. Her identity was not known, but it was said that she was a negro, and Taylor Carr was one of those relatives. He changed to be handy and was summoned. When his name was called he recognized it, and in a very ungraceful but pronounced step, responded. He said to Mr. Reuben Arnold, smiling grimly:

"Take the stand," said Arnold.

Taylor Carr walked upon the stand and gazed intently at the court.

"Sit down," said the younger Mr. Arnold, and made soothing tones, implying that those directions Taylor might stand there forever.

"What is your name?" asked Mr. Arnold.

"Taylor Carr," was the reply.

"Are you related to Alex Carr?" was asked.

"I'm his cousin," grinned Taylor.

With a look of triumph, Mr. Arnold turned to Mr. Hill and said in a tone of conviction:

"Cross-examine him, Mr. Hill."

"Come down," said the solicitor.

**Afternoon Session.**

**A Brass Band To Be Used in Conjunction with the Opera.</b**



# THE World of Women



market is full of different  
best. Pretty pictures  
bottle are well enough—  
often is it? Our name  
is

## Beer

every drop that leaves the  
world we don't know it  
salt and finest Bohemian  
and healthful. Thou-  
nearly.....  
you ask for Royal Pale  
sure you get it. Do not  
try other because some one  
just as good. Keep on  
all our customers. We  
for family and hotel use.

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Clippings  
Prices reasonable.

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July 17-8m-wed fri sun

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Pass Christian, Miss.,  
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and Mineral baths. Moderate  
20 per week, 5 per cent  
a rebate of 10 per cent  
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## PUT IT OFF ONE DAY.

## A VOLLEY OF DENIALS

## SHE'S A WOMAN

## IN DUNCAN'S FAVOR

## THEY SAY HE'S SHADY

Not Enough Railroad Men at Asheville To Get To Work.

## STAHLMAN'S RE-ELECTION ASSURED

No Talk of a Successor Now—The Seaboard Will Be In or Work in Harmony.

Asheville, N. C., July 16.—(Special)—A very interesting meeting of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association is promised. There was no regular session today, owing to the lateness of the arrival of many prominent members. The railroad presidents of southern lines who transact the executive work of their companies will meet tomorrow morning, at 10 o'clock, in a special hall at Kenilworth Inn. There are many important matters to be decided at this meeting, among them being the extension of the agreement of the association, the organization of the association and the election of officers.

It is believed that a permanent organization will be the outcome and that Commissioner E. B. Stahlman will be re-elected. It is known that the Seaboard Air-Line has been waging a deadly warfare on the association for some time, and the evidences here are indicative of the fact that the association will be preserved through a perfect reorganization, all opposition to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Kenilworth Inn is giving the members royal entertainment. They spent the afternoon in pleasant drives and enjoying the scenery of the place.

All the plumed knights of the railway arena of the southern country are here. There is Milton H. Smith, president of the Louisville and Nashville, the Stowall Jackson of railroading in this section; Samuel Spencer, the little Hercules, whose hand it was that touched new life into the south's railroad interests and planted the Southern railway's banner in every state from the Potomac to the Mississippi; E. B. Stahlman, commissioner of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, whose re-election seems no longer a matter of doubt; J. W. Thomas, president of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, and also president of the association; Marshall H. Clyde, traffic manager of the famous Clyde Steamship Line, and son of William P. Clyde, the multi-millionaire; Harry Walters, the wealthy and practical manager of the Atlantic Coast Line; R. G. Erwin, vice president of the Plant system, and upon whose shoulders 'tis said will some day fall the management of all those interests; W. H. Fitzgerald, president of the Associated Roads of Virginia and the Carolinas; J. C. Whitney, traffic manager of the Merchants and Miners Steamship Association; E. St. John, vice president of the Seaboard Air-Line, who has stirred up more strife among the roads the past few months than any dozen men, but who claims to be more sinned against than sinning; H. M. Comer, co-receiver of the Georgia Central; Robert Lowry, receiver of the Savannah and Western; George C. Smith, the new and successful manager of the Atlanta and West Point; Charley Chears, general manager of the Georgia Midland and Gulf; Sam Parrott, general manager of the Columbus Southern; John M. Culpepper, manager of the Southern; H. W. B. Glavin, traffic manager of the Seaboard; R. E. Lutz, traffic manager of the Atlanta and West Point; Horace F. Smith, general freight agent of the Queen and Crescent system; Sol Haas, assistant to the president of the Southern; W. W. Brooks, president of the Roanoke; Walter McGill, secretary of the association, and Messrs. Gray, Freer, Powell, Brown, Johnson, Edwards and others, who will cut out the corps of private secretaries.

REMSEN CRAWFORD.

## A YEAR'S EARNINGS.

The Louisville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Shows a Good Surplus.

Nashville, Tenn., July 16.—(Special)—The Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway issued today the annual statement of the earnings and expenses of the road for the year ending June 30th. The statement shows:

Gross earnings..... \$4,008,501.88  
Operating expenses..... 2,135,864.70  
Net earnings..... 1,882,141.94  
Interest on bonded debt..... 952,645.00  
Taxes..... 124,789.17  
Rental of Western and Atlantic railroad..... 420,012.00  
Improvements..... 211,856.56  
Surplus..... 362,846.21

The statement for the month of June shows:

Gross earnings..... \$362,568.80  
Operating expenses..... 213,584.70  
Net earnings..... 128,785.63  
Interest on bonded debt..... 80,322.54  
Taxes..... 11,379.88  
Rental of Western and Atlantic railroad..... 35,001.00  
Improvements..... 2,011.21

Business is improving rapidly. The first week in July shows a 10 per cent over the corresponding week in 1894 of more than \$2,000. At a meeting of the board of directors a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent was declared.

## Made a Broad Gauge.

Lavonia, Ga., July 16.—(Special)—The gauge of the Elberton Air-Line railroad, from Elberton to Elberton, has been made standard gauge and the officials, in their private car, came over to the first time last week. All the narrow gauge trains have been replaced by broad gauge.

## Tybee Road Bondholders Meet.

Savannah, Ga., July 16.—(Special)—A meeting of the bondholders of the Savannah and Atlantic or Tybee road was held here today to consider the amended plan of reorganization of the road. The plan in which the Tybee road is offered 60 per cent in first and 50 per cent in second preferred income bonds. The bondholders are not disposed to accept this offer and it is very probable that a committee will go to New York to look after the interests of all concerned.

## Along the Route.

A special train to Baltimore was sent out yesterday over the Southern. It was sent in order to accommodate the travel occasioned by the Young People's Baptist Union, which convenes in Baltimore this week.

Captain Winder and the attaches of the general manager's office of the Seaboard Air-Line, left yesterday for Baltimore, Md., where they will be stationed in the future.

Peaches are beginning to move to the east. It will be some weeks, however, before the traffic livens up properly. Seventeen carloads passed through Sunday.

The Best is Cheapest. Write for our Souvenir of Fashion. Guaranteed Goods are Safest to buy. See Your Outfitter. Cluett, Clegg & Co., Boston, Mass. Factories, Troy, N. Y.

ORESCO BRAND GUARANTEED Collars and Cuffs At Your Outfitter.

ARCASSA

Presidents of Two Roads Say There Has Been No Deal.

## TALK OF THE ALLEGED S. A. L. SCOOP

Well Posted Railroad Men Explain How the Report Originated—Commissions on Passenger Business Cut Off.

The report regarding the purchase of the Seaboard and Roanoke railroad by the Southern has met with denial on the part of both the Seaboard and Southern officials.

A telegram was received here by a Seaboard Air-Line official from Vice President E. St. John denying the reports. Mr. St. John says that it untrue that the Seaboard Air-Line is in the hands of the Southern, and adds that it never will be.

President Hoffman of the Seaboard Air-Line denies the deal also, and says that the Southern is not purchasing stock in the Seaboard and Roanoke, and there is no such a report out and that he has heard it.

Mr. Spencer also denies the story. He says that there is no truth in the report, and that he has heard it.

To Southern officials and railroad men here, there seems to be no great mystery surrounding the possibility of such a report starting in several ways. "It is well known," said a prominent railroad man yesterday afternoon, "that the Southern has been buying certain property in the state, and the general railroad public has kept its breath inhaled for some time, waiting on the Southern to make another move. It has not been so very long either, since a party of Southern officials took a ride over the Seaboard. It was at the time hinted that it was a secret trip, and that much might result from it."

What Another Railroad Man Says.

"I think that the report might well be true," said a well-known railroad man. "There is no better property than the Seaboard and Roanoke. It pays well, and is a fine road. If I had a million dollars, I could raid that road, and that road."

Mr. Spencer denied it flatly today. "No, there is not one word of truth in it," he said with emphasis when questioned about it.

When asked how he thought the rumor could have originated, and how it could have gained such a wide ground, he declared it was like most mysteries of public gossip about things undreamed of, beyond the scope of the human intellect to solve the whence or whither. Mr. Spencer was quoted the other day in New York as saying it was not the policy of the company, its purchase carries with it the name of the road.

Mr. Spencer denied it flatly today. "No, there is not one word of truth in it," he said with emphasis when questioned about it.

The movement was only started yesterday morning and before night a number of ladies had offered to go out and do active work. This predicts success as far as the getting up of the petition is concerned, and the only question the ladies are anxious about is whether or not the governor will change the sentence on the strength of the petition.

The ladies of Jefferson sympathize with Mrs. Nobles and there will be no trouble about getting up a full petition there.

The outcome will be watched with great interest.

THE CAMP OF '49.

A Mining Camp May Be Secured for the Exposition.

Mr. James M. Love, the originator of the '49 mining camp, was one of the visitors at the exposition headquarters yesterday and the results of his visit may mean that his desire to have a camp secured for the exposition will be realized.

The camp illustrates the scene in California when the gold fever was at its height and is well worth exhibition. It is to be seen at the fair.

McNamara is to be seen at the fair.</

## THE PROBLEM SOLVED

\$15,000 in Sight To Pay for the Police at the Exposition.

## MR. FRANK RICE OUTLINES HIS PLANS

The Exposition Appropriates \$5,000 and Council Is To Give an Additional \$5,000.

A problem that has been puzzling the minds of the police-board and the exposition officials lies in the question, how are the exposition grounds to be patrolled and where is the necessary money to come from?

This knotty problem was greatly simplified at yesterday's meeting of the executive board and a vast amount of the credit for the solution belongs to Mr. Frank Rice. He it was who devised a plan whereby the troublesome question will be settled.

In making the year's appropriations the council started the exposition people by setting aside only \$5,000 for police protection at the grounds. A glance sufficed to show that this sum was totally insufficient. It was the opinion of nearly all of the exposition officials that four times that amount would be necessary. Captain James W. English, who knows as much about the administration of the police department as any man in the city, and who is also well acquainted with the scope and magnitude of the exposition, gave it as his deliberate judgment that five times the amount set apart would be required to pay for the police protection at the grounds. His view met with the endorsement of nearly all of the exposition directors and several members of the council.

Where was the additional money to come from? The council had said that it had stretched to the last extremity the city's income for the year, and that it could not go further than it could draw to supply the need. It was clearly the city's duty to protect the grounds from lawless people, as the exposition park is incorporated for police purposes. It was absolutely necessary that there be a sufficient number of policemen on the grounds to protect the visitors and prevent the possibility that there would be a great influx of thieves and confidence men, and extra precautions were needed to foil their efforts.

The matter was placed in the hands of a committee of which Mr. Frank Rice was chairman. Mr. Rice took up the matter with the police force and, yesterday he appeared before the executive board with a report of his work.

"I have gone over the matter with the city officials," said he, "and I have here an estimate of the police force that will be needed at the exposition. I can state that the council will appropriate \$50,000 additional to the \$5,000 already appropriated for the use of \$40,000, if we will appropriate \$5,000 for police purposes. I move that we make that appropriation."

His estimate called for a police force on the grounds consisting of one captain, two sergeants, two station house keepers, two men on duty, one carman, one policeman and forty patrolmen. It was his opinion that only that number of men would be needed. Dr. Spalding thought the force suggested entirely adequate.

Chairman English was of the opinion that the \$15,000 which this action would give would be inadequate. "I have said from the first that we need \$25,000 more to be needed to properly patrol that exposition," said he. "The board might as well know in starting out that the sum mentioned will not be sufficient."

Mr. Smith suggested that the \$15,000 would furnish police protection until the opening period of the exposition was reached, then further provision might be made.

Mr. Rice's motion to appropriate \$5,000 of the exposition's funds to be added to the police appropriation was carried.

## The Electric Committee.

Chairman Atkinson, of the electricity committee, stated that he had great difficulty in securing a quorum at the committee meetings. "It is important that the meetings be well attended. In view of this statement President Collier appointed Messrs. Rice, Ogleby and E. C. Spalding on the committee.

## The Water in the Lake.

For information Mr. Clark Howell asked if there was any doubt about Lake Clara more being filled in time for the opening of the exposition. Mr. Grant White explained that he felt sure that the lake would not be able to fill, but as a crutch when the exposition was opened. He said water was being turned into the lake between the hours of 9 o'clock p. m. and 5 o'clock a. m. through a ten-inch main and that before the week was out an additional six-inch main would be added. He felt sure that there would be no difficulty about filling the lake in time.

## JOLLY PORTERS.

They Appreciate the Governor's Generosity in Letting Them Off.

The capital porters could hardly contain their merriment after the governor's visit.

The cause of their merriment was the action of the governor in giving them a vacation for ten days without interfering with their salaries.

As soon as the governor's order was read a meeting of the porters was held at the capital and the following resolutions were adopted:

"Atlanta, Ga., July 15.—Whereas, his excellency, Governor W. Y. Atkinson, has, with great consideration and generosity, extended to the capital porters ten days' vacation, we, the porters, do hereby—"

"Resolved, That we, the capital porters, tender our sincere thanks to our young governor for his generous and magnanimous action upon the prospects of his speedy restoration to health and usefulness in the country in which he is bringing the dignity of a proud and fearless administration. Be it further—"

In the course of conversation the governor asked if they had any copy of these resolutions to show to the excellency.

"Peter McMichael, porter state treasurer; George W. Holley, fireman and hall man; Frank C. Dinkins, hall man; Charles E. Head, chairman, porter to the governor; W. B. Pruden, secretary, porter to the governor; H. H. Overton, porter to executive and penitentiary departments; Samuel T. Smith, porter to the state library; W. H. Manly, porter to comptroller general; Robert Howard, porter to state library."

GROCERS TAKE A DAY OFF.

They Will Spend Today in Fernandina—Will Return Tonight.

A jolly crowd it was that left last night on the excursion for Fernandina.

Eight cars were comfortably crowded with everybody that went in for good time.

In the baggage car there were two rival confectionery stands, with an ample supply of the choicest fruits and drinks. They will no doubt be well patronized, as there were few baskets carried.

The committee in charge were actively engaged in making everybody was comfortably seated and that everything was arranged for the trip.

There were in the party people of every nation, but the majority were grocers or merchants.

The meat market men are organized and the secret signal of recognition is the blast of a call. There was a constant blasting of the call.

The entire crowd comes with the expectation of having a big time and Fernandina will have a big job to take care of the Atlanta people. We hope they will see that Governor Werte's suggestions are promptly carried out."

## THE WORK GOES ON.

Daily Changes Being Wrought at the Exposition Grounds.

## ADMISSION TO BE CHARGED NEXT MONTH

The Electric Cables Are Being Laid and the Buildings Will All Soon Be Wired for the Lights.

Yesterday was a busy day at the exposition grounds, and when the workmen left the park last night the result of their day's work was entirely satisfactory.

A large force of hands is at work laying the underground ducts for the electric cables, and the wires will completely encircle the grounds. The wires will be laid before the end of the week is reached, and then the connections will be made, when all will be ready for the current with which the grounds and buildings will be lighted.

Not for a moment yesterday did the work appear to drag, and the laborers accomplished much. They worked briskly, and their movements were full of energy. The wiring of the grounds is an immense undertaking, and it will require a vast amount of work before the contract is finished. The wires will conduct the current and then placed in a lead pipe in order to overcome any action that the ground may have upon the wires.

The pipes of the prominent buildings are also given, and the folder will be held in quite a long and interesting article written by some of the best writers.

An exposition folder has just been issued

by the press of the Seaboard Air-Line,

which is full of interesting matter.

A beautiful half-tone engraving appears in the folder and gives a correct bird's-eye view of Piedmont park and the buildings. Half-tones plates of the prominent buildings are also given, and the folder will be held in quite a long and interesting article written by some of the best writers.

"An appeal has been made to me, as president of the Ladies' Memorial Association of Atlanta, to send the aid of similar associations throughout Georgia, for Chapter B, Daughters of the Confederacy, in its efforts to make an exhibit of confederate relics at the international, state and international exposition, to be held in this city.

"Mrs. H. H. Plane, the president of this chapter, and her association will have

special charge of the exhibit.

"A display of confederate relics will likely be an interesting feature of the exposition.

The suggestion comes from one of "The Daughters of the Confederacy."

"It will, no doubt, meet with general favor, as the relics of the late confederate government belong to one of the most thrilling and interesting chapters in southern history.

"Mrs. W. D. Ellis has addressed the following letter to the woman's board of the exposition:

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